### **Capsule Summary**

Inventory No. FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Company 334-340 East Patrick St., Frederick Frederick County, MD 1887 - 1950 Access: Private

The Union Manufacturing Company knitting mill, now vacant, is a series of brick structures constructed throughout the last half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. The building fronts East Patrick Street and lies on the bank of Carroll Creek. The various sections of brick construction represent the growth of the knitting mill over the years it was owned by the Union Manufacturing Company. The appearance of the structure has changed very little since the early 20th century. The building is one of the few industrial structures still intact in the historically industrial southeast section of Frederick City.

The Union Manufacturing Company represents the type of small industrial concerns that grew up in Frederick County in the decades after the Civil War. Following the war Frederick city grew rapidly from internal emigration and from the arrival of new immigrants from Europe. The expansion of the railroad and a growing middle class helped create a demand for consumer goods which in turn created a conducive environment for the creation of new factories. Hand in hand with the creation of new factories was the increase of women in the workforce, particularly in the garment industry. The Union Manufacturing Company was the first in Frederick County to actively recruit women to be workers in their hosiery factory. (National Register Criteria A)

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name of	Property	(indicate prefer	rred nar	me)					
historic	Union Manufacturing Company (preferred), The Frederick Seamless Hosiery								
other									
2. Location		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
street and number	334-340 East	Patrick Street						not for pu	ublication
city, town	Frederick							vicinity	
county	Frederick								
3. Owner of	Property	(gives names a	and mai	iling add	lresses o	f all owners)	)		
name	Lloyd L & B	etty J Gilbert							
street and number	6708 Deer Sp	ring Lane				tele	ephone		2
city, town	Middletown			state	MD	zip	code	21769	
4. Location	of Legal	Description							
courthouse, registry	of deeds, etc.	Frederick County cour	thouse		liber	1007	folio	874	
city, town	Frederick	tax map	418	tax pa	rcel 1	308A	tax II	O number	unknown
5. Primary L	ocation o	of Additional [	Data						
Contributing Resource in National Register District     Contributing Resource in Local Historic District     Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register     Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register     Recorded by HABS/HAER     Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT Other:									
6. Classifica	ation								
Category district building(s) structure site object	public private both	Current Function     agriculture     commerce/trade     defense     domestic     education     funerary     government     health care     industry	x	religio social transp work i	ation/cultion cortation in progress own ut/not in u	Control Contro		Noncontr	buildings sites structures objects Total  Resources

7. Description		Inventory No.	FHD-1300	
Condition	n			
48	excellent	deteriorated		
x	good	ruins		
4.5	fair	altered		

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### Description Summary

The Union Manufacturing Company knitting mill, now vacant, is a series of brick structures constructed throughout the last half of the 19th century and the first half of the 20th century. The building fronts East Patrick Street and lies on the bank of Carroll Creek. The various sections of brick construction represent the growth of the knitting mill over the years it was owned by the Union Manufacturing Company. The appearance of the structure has changed very little since the early 20th century. The building is one of the few industrial structures still intact in the historically industrial southeast section of Frederick City.

### Description

The Union Manufacturing Company knitting mill is a rambling red brick structure that covers at its front on East Patrick Street, four city lots and along its rear an entire block. The building's eastern wall borders an alley that leads to a foot bridge over Carroll Creek. Historically this alley had been a thoroughfare between Patrick Street and the other industrial buildings in the area. Just across the creek is the former home of the Colt & Dixon Packing Company (FHD-1299). The south side of the building lies along the banks of Carroll Creek. Due to a flood control project constructed in the 1970s the creek is now channelled through the city via a concrete canal. The space between the canal and the building is a matter of approximately 10 yards. The west side of the building is bordered by another alley that also crosses Carroll Creek. This area of Frederick, along East Patrick Street continues to be a mixture of residental and industrial as it was when the knitting mill was operating.

Viewing the knitting mill building from E. Patrick Street, the façade clearly shows its three distinct phases of construction. On the eastern corner is the the initial struture on the former site of the Vulcan Iron Works. It is five bays wide with a door in the center flanked by a small, narrow arched window on either sided of the recessed entry. On either side of the door way are two larger arched windows. All of these windows have half-round arches that appear to have 180 degree curves. On the second story the window configuration echoes the first with three narrow arched windows in the center flanked by two larger arched windows. The center windows have the same exagerated arch as the first floor windows but the four windows on either side of them have a much more gradual curve. There are iron bars on the first floor windows, it is unclear when these were installed.

The second phase of construction evident on the front of the building is the western corner. This five bay, two-story section was built as a separate building in the early 1900s and was later attached by a third phase of construction. This building has tall narrow, two over two windows, set into arched openings. There is a door at the center of the façade and the window above the door on the second story is wider than the other windows. The brickwork on this section of the building is more elaborate than the earlier structure. There are brick pilasters

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Union Manufacturing Company Continuation Sheet

Number \_7 Page 1

running the height of the building between each window and decorative brick work just below the cornice. The roof on this structure appears flat.

The third part of the front of the building was added around the 1920s and echoes elements from the first part. This section fills in the narrow gap that had existed beween the two buildings and is two bays wide. The first floor has a door at street level. The windows are in the same arched style of the first building. This section is three storys tall.

The east side of the building is a total of twenty-nine bays long. The north part of the building is two stories and consists of seventeen bays. The remainder of the building is three stories tall. There are three double-width doorways on this façade. One in the two-story part and two in the three-story part, all are on ground level. The foundation of this bulding is loose laid limestone. The windows of this side of the building are divided into pairs by brick pilasters running from ground level to roof. The three-story section also has decorative brick dentil molding at the cornice.

The rear or south side of the building is three stories and is five bays wide. The decorative brickwork here is the same as on the east side. The painted sign for the company is still legible and reads "Union" just below the eaves and "Knitting Mills." Between the second and third stories. The roof that is visible here is a shallow peaked roof, the roof on the front of the building appears to be flat.

The rear of the building provides a good view of other phases of building. The first addition is a low, one-story brick structure eight bays wide with windows that face the creek and a shed roof. Next is a one and a half story brick building four bays wide with a steeply pitched peaked roof. On the west side of this building is attached a one-story brick structure twelve bays wide with a shed roof. Attached to this section is a two story brick building with windows and an overhead door on the first floor only, its decorative brickwork echos the rest of the buildings with pilasters and decorative cornice. It has a flat roof.

The west side of the building could not be viewed due to overgrown weeds and trees and a chain link fence. Through the chain link fence at the Patrick Street side of the property the additions form a sort of courtyard as they are much smaller than the two main parts of the building. Seen through the fence, there are several loading docks and overhead doors in this façade of the additions as well as a later concret block addition to the west of the property.

8. Signific	ance	Inventory No. FHD-	1300
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below	
1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 x 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology architecture art x commerce communications community planning conservation	economics health/medicine performing art education x industry philosophy engineering invention politics/govern entertainment/ landscape architecture religion recreation law science ethnic heritage literature social history exploration/ maritime history transportation settlement military other:	nment
Specific dates	1887 - 1950	Architect/Builder unknown	
Construction da	ites 1888, c. 1900,c. 1910, c	. 1920, c. 1925	
Evaluation for:			
	National Register	Maryland Register x not evaluated	

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Summary of Significance

The Union Manufacturing Company represents the type of small industrial concerns that grew up in Frederick County in the decades after the Civil War. Following the war Frederick city grew rapidly from internal emigration and from the arrival of new immigrants from Europe. The expansion of the railroad and a growing middle class helped create a demand for consumer goods which in turn created a conducive environment for the creation of new factories. Hand in hand with the creation of new factories was the increase of women in the workforce, particularly in the garment industry. The Union Manufacturing Company was the first in Frederick County to actively recruit women to be workers in their hosiery factory. (National Register Criteria A)

#### Historical Context

[See "Historic Industry in Mid-Maryland" prepared for the Maryland Historical Trust through the Catoctin Center for Regional Studies, 2002-2003.]

The Frederick Seamless Hosiery was founded in 1887 by five Frederick businessmen, David Lowenstein, Thomas H. Haller, John Baumgardner, George H. Zimmerman, and M.E. Getzendanner with \$5,000 in capital. It was first established in the four-story Etchison building at 34-36 East Patrick Street and the primary product was men's half hose. Soon the business outgrew the building and in 1888 the partners bought the site of the former Vulcan Iron Works at 340 East Patrick Street and began building a new factory. In 1889, the Frederick Seamless Hosiery was reorganized and renamed The Union Manufacturing Company and took up residence in the newly constructed building. Instead of making just stockings, half of the new facility was dedicated to making men's shirts – the three-story section was dedicated to knitting and the two-story portion was used for shirts. Only six months after expanding into

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Union Manufacturing Company Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

manufacturing shirts, that portion of the company's line was discontinued and the knitting works were expanded taking up the entire building.

By the 1920s the knitting mill was paying some of the highest wages in Frederick County. Landing a job at "the hosiery" was considered a boon, and even after having children some women chose to continue to work because the pay was more than what some of their husbands made. As the Great Depression set in the knitting mill found itself in good stead having purchased new rayon knitting machines. By 1935, rayon stockings with the seam running up the back of the leg were becoming the fashion so the factory continued to prosper and the building expanded to keep pace. Then, in 1937, Dupont Industries successfully developed nylon thread. The Union Manufacturing Company had been a good customer of Dupont's in the past and was offered a chance to experiment with the new fiber that same year. After several days of trial and error, in the Spring of 1937, the Union Manufacturing Company produced the first nylon stocking in the world. The new stocking was a hit and soon the knitting mill was turning out over 1 million pairs of women's stockings annually. Hose from the Union knitting mill was being sold all over the world under the brand names of Wonder Hose and Ever Wear.<sup>2</sup>

Unfortunately, the success did not last. Following World War II fashions changed again and the seamless variety of stocking was back in style. The company was caught unprepared, they did not have the machinery to produce the new kind of hose. Business dropped off and workers were let go and hours cut back. In 1959 the Union Manufacturing Company and another local business, the Everedy Company merged to form the Union-Everedy Co. After the merger Union stopped making hosiery, the knitting machines were sold and in 1962, Meadows Van and Storage purchased the building.<sup>3</sup>

### 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. FHD-1300

Ford, Joseph, Lynne Wells, and Melssa Conroy. The Union Manufacturing Company: The History of the Union Manufacturing Company from 1887 to 1957. Fredericktowne Printing and Graphics: Frederick, Maryland, 1997.

Williams, T.J.C. History of Frederick County, Maryland. Baltimore: Maryland: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, reprint of the original 1910 edition.

Sandborn Fire Insurance Company Maps, microfilm collection Maryland Room, C. Burr Artz Library, Frederick Maryland.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property

Approx 1 acre

Acreage of historical setting

Approx 1 acre

Quadrangle name

Frederick, MD Quad

Quadrangle scale 1:24,000

#### Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary is defined by Frederick County tax map 418, parcel 1308A

## 11. Form Prepared by

name/title Heidi Campbell-Shoaf, Historian organization Paula Reed & Assoc., Inc.

date August 2003

street & number

105 N. Potomac St.

telephone 301.739.2070

city or town

Hagerstown

Maryland

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust

DHCD/DHCP

100 Community Place

Crownsville, MD 21032-2023

410-514-7600

### Inventory No. FHD-1300

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

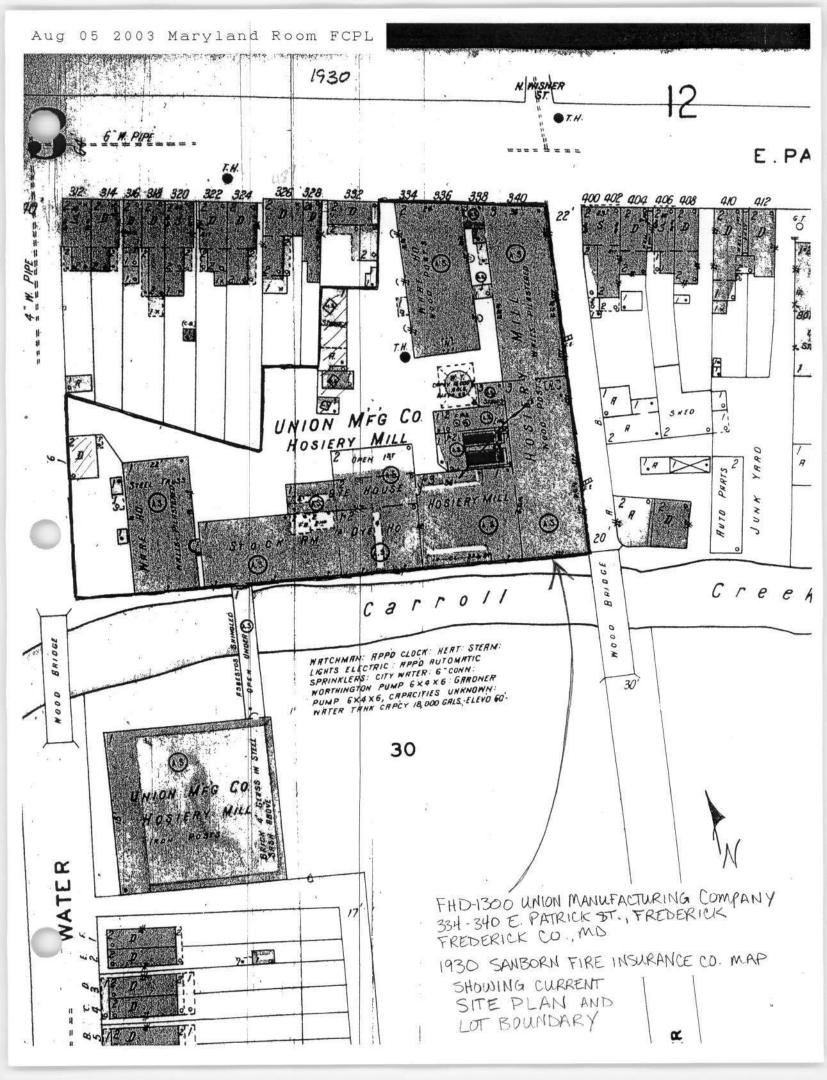
Name Union Manufacturing Company Continuation Sheet

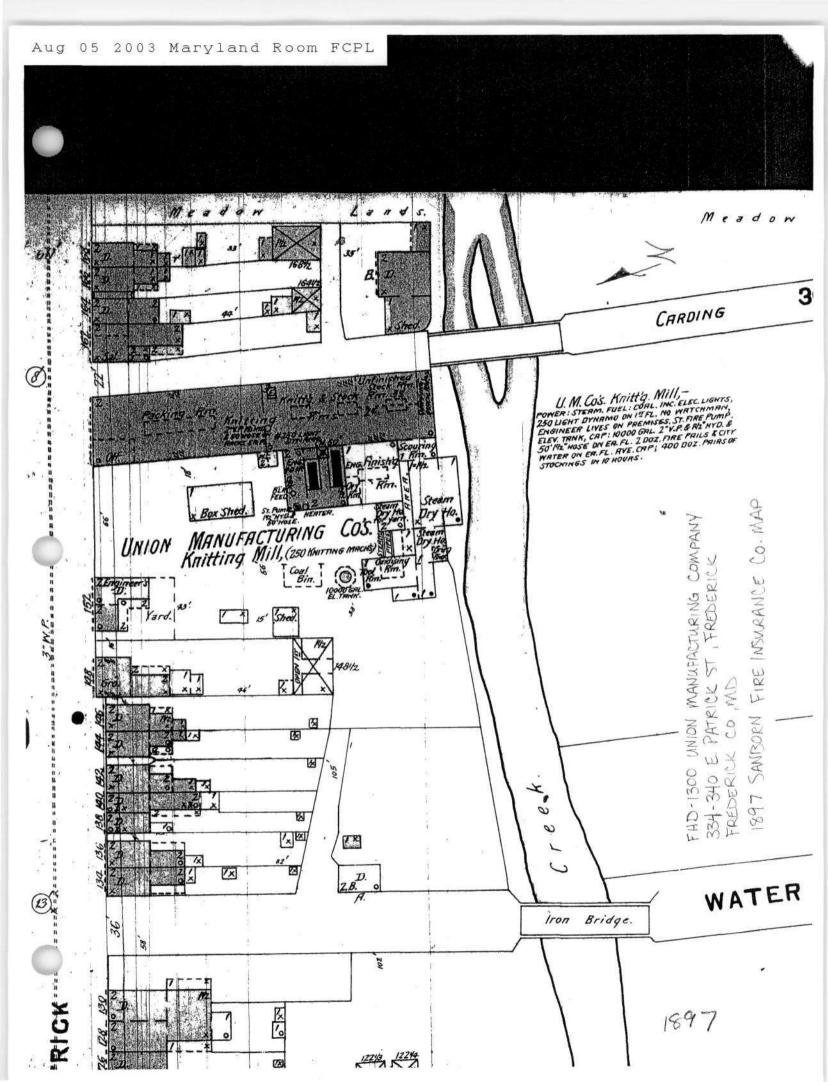
Number 9 Page 1

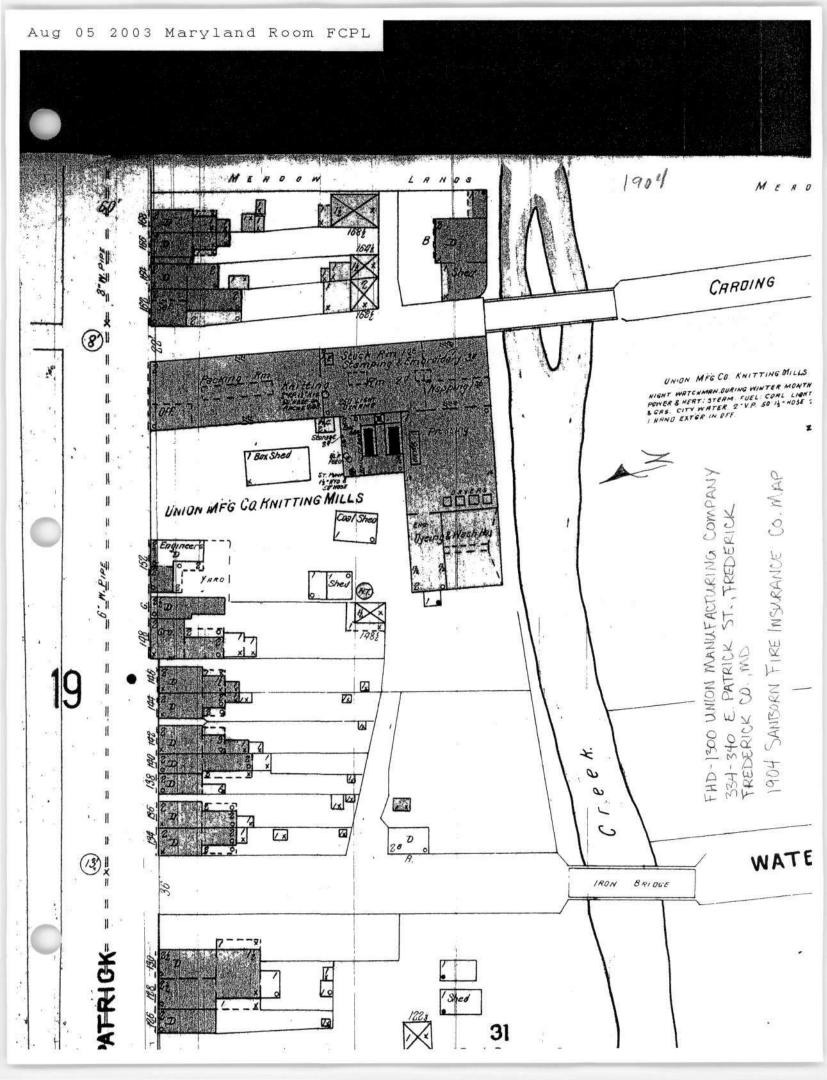
<sup>1</sup> Williams, T.J.C. <u>History of Frederick County, Maryland.</u> (Baltimore, MD: Regional Publishing Co., 1979, reprint of the original 1910 edition), p. 619-620.

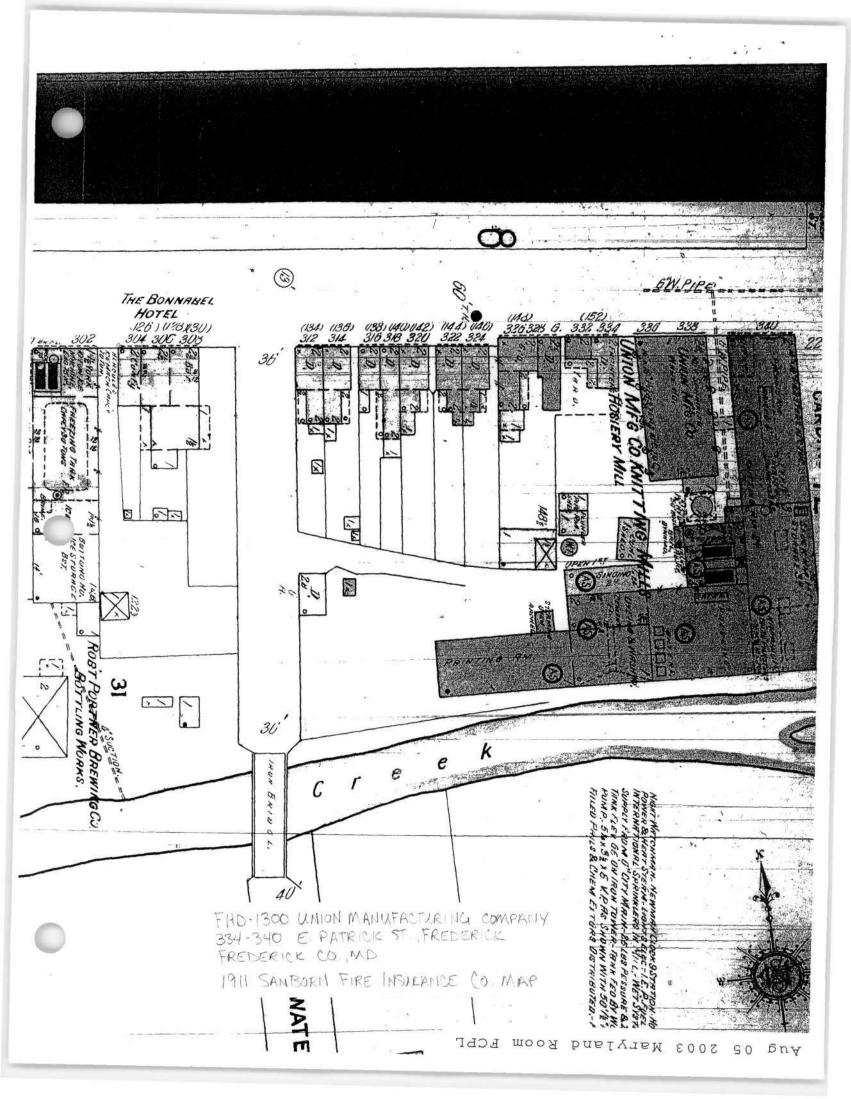
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ford, Joseph, Lynne Wells, and Melissa Conroy, <u>The Union Manufacturing Company:</u>
<u>The History of the Union Manufacturing Company from 1887 to 1957.</u> (Fredericktowne Printing and Graphics: Frederick, Maryland, 1997),p50-53, 56-57.

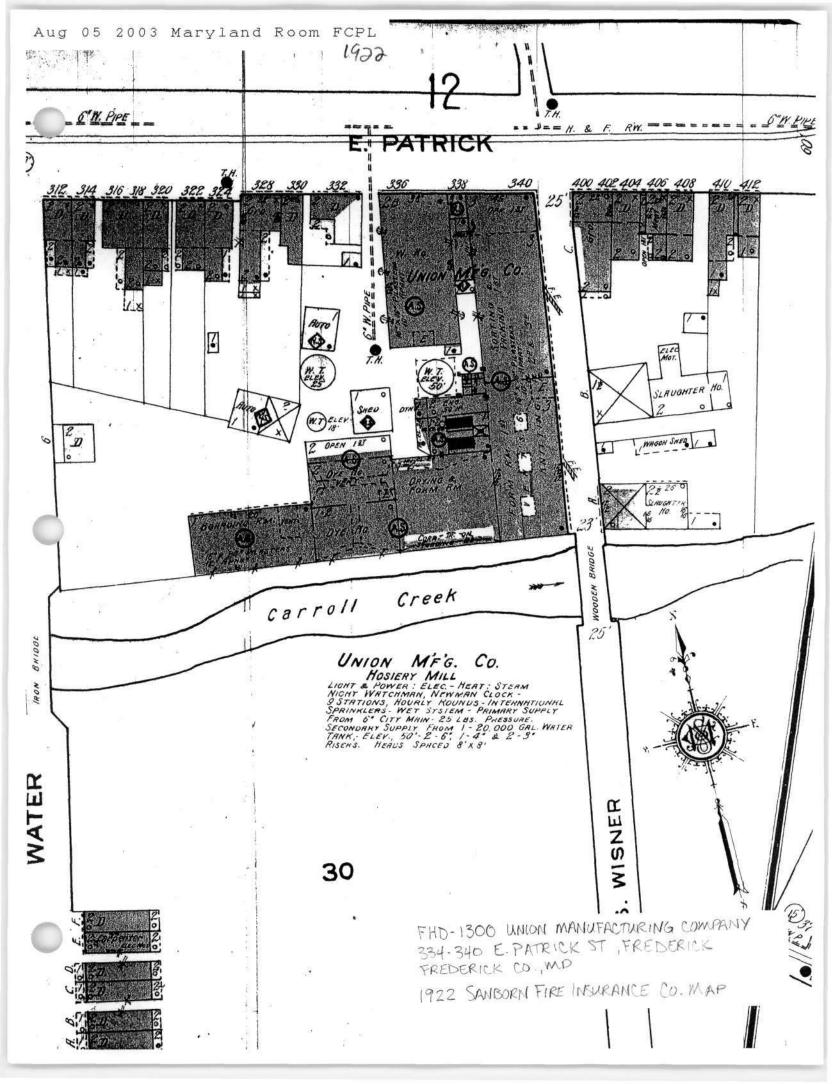
<sup>3</sup> Ibid., 58-62.

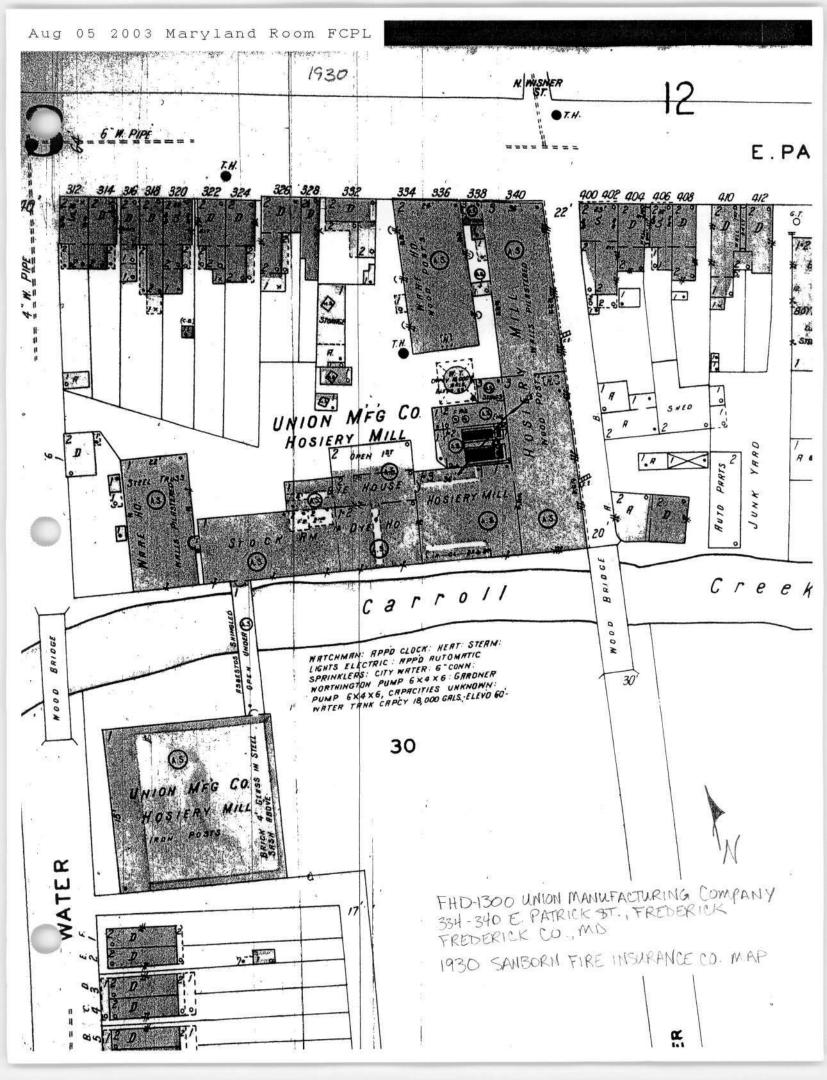


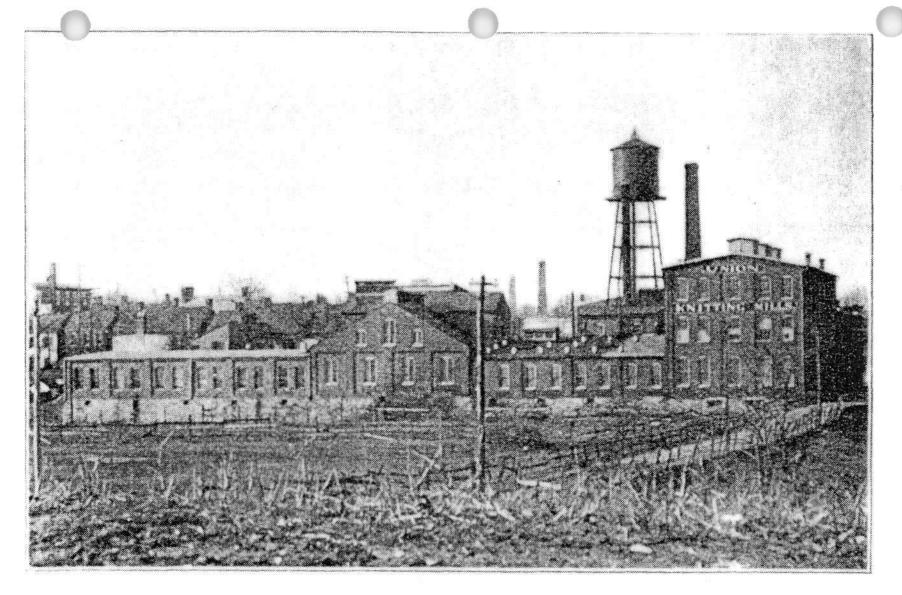












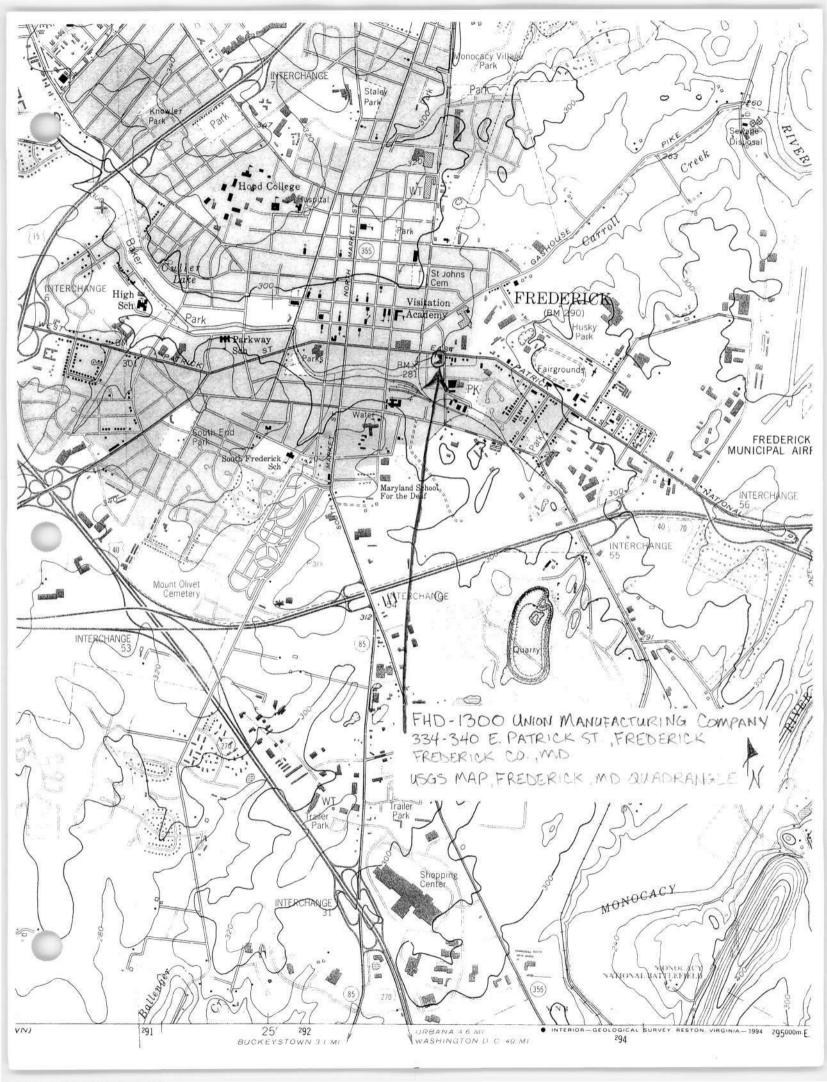
Union Knitting Mills, Frederick.

FHD-1300

UNION MANUFACTURING CO.
334-340 E. PATRICK ST.
FREDERICK, FREDERICK CO., MD

FROM T.J.C WILLIAMS, HISTORY OF FREDERICK CO., 1910

p. 624





FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, mis Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHPO S elevation viewed from S side of Carroll Creek VIEW NW



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, mis Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf MDSHPO S elevation of additions to Wide of Main bldg, Carroll Creek in Foreground:



FHD-1300 Union manufacturing Co 334-340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, mb Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 MOSHPO E elevation, S end of building



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co 334340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, mb Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 E elevation, N end, View NE



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St. Freder ck, mo Frederick County H. campbell-shoaf MDSHPO Nelevation, E end of building



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, MD Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf MDSHPO Nelevation, Wend from N Side of E. Patrick St.



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St. Frederick, mi) Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf 8/03 Nelevation of additions, views



FHD-1300 Union Manufacturing Co. 334-340 E. Patrick St., Fredlick IMD Frederick County H. Campbell-Shoaf W elevation of Main building